SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 6.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 5, 1924. [Price, 1 *a.* 6 *p.*

SALT, ABKARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2, *dated* 19*th January* 1924.

NOTICE OF SALE OF ABKARI AND OPIUM PRIVILEGES.

Notice is hereby given that the number of independent shops appointed for the sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs during the twelve months beginning 1st April 1924 and ending 31st March 1925 and the local limits appointed for them will be notified by Collectors in their District Gazettes, and that the privilege of sale therein will be put up to public auction on the dates, at the places and by the officers to be notified by Collectors subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth. The Collector of Malabar will notify separately the special conditions under which licences for the sale of arrack in the Attapadi valley will be granted on payment of fixed fees.

The districts in which independent arrack shops, foreign liquor taverns, beer shops and ganja and opium shops, respectively, will be sold are specified below :—

From 1*st April* 1924.

Arrack, ganja and opium shops.	Foreign liquor taverns.	Beer shops.
In all districts ..	In the districts of Godavari, Kistna, Guntur, Bellary, Madras, Chingleput, South Arcot, Tanjore, Madura and Malabar.	In the districts of Nellore, Bellary, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Coimbatore, The Nilgiris, Salem and Malabar.

Licences for the sale of foreign liquor which are granted on payment of fixed fees are dealt with in a separate notification.

Conditions of Auction Sale.

I. Any person desiring to bid must deposit Rs. 20 with the selling officer on the day of sale, but discretion is given to the selling officer to reduce the deposit to Rs. 10 when necessary. In Madras City the deposit to be made by each bidder will be Rs. 50. No one will be admitted to the auction room unless he has made this deposit. No one may bid for another person unless he holds a power of attorney from him. Deposits made under this clause will be returned on application to unsuccessful bidders at the close of the day's sale.

Note.—In Madras City the deposit must be paid into the taluk treasury and the chalan for such payment produced before the selling officer. Deposits will be returned under the orders of the selling officer to unsuccessful bidders at the close of the day's sale on presentation of the chalan at the taluk office.

II. The officer conducting the sale may, at his discretion, refuse to accept the bid of any person on the ground (1) that he has been convicted by a criminal court or has previously been guilty of such a breach of the conditions of licence or of a contract under the $\frac{\text{Abkari}}{\text{Opium}}$ Act as to render him undesirable as a holder of a licence; or (2) that he is insolvent or in arrears to Government; or (3) that his bid is purely speculative; or (4) that he is a village officer or a relative of a village officer of the village in which the shop is situated or which is supplied by the shop or of a neighbouring village; or (5) that he is a contract supplier of country spirits for the contract area within which the shop is situated; or (6) that he is a brewer bidding for beer shops; or (7) that such a course is necessary to prevent arrangements to the detriment of Government interests; or (8) for any other valid reason.

III. The reserve price placed on each shop will not be published but the average annual rental during the previous five years will be notified by Collectors, wherever possible, for the information of bidders. The selling officer will fix the upset price of each shop.

IV. The shops will be put up to auction in the order in which they are notified unless the selling officer sees reason to change that order.

V. The highest bid will be provisionally accepted by the selling officer subject to confirmation by the Collector. Such subsequent confirmation after the close of the sale will be necessary even if the selling officer is the Collector himself. The Collector will be at liberty to accept or reject any bid at his discretion. If the selling officer before the close of the sale rejects under condition II the highest bid for any shop he may at his discretion either accept the next highest bid or resell the shop. In case of dispute the selling officer's decision will be final.

VI. Every person whose bid is provisionally accepted shall—

(a) at once if so required by the selling officer or otherwise at the close of the day's sale deposit (in addition to the deposit made under clause I) half a month's rent for each shop knocked down to him, unless the initial deposit equals or exceeds two months' rent;

(b) at once apply in writing for a licence for each shop knocked down to him, and within a week thereafter furnish the Tahsildar with the boundaries of the site selected by him for the location of the shop;

(c) within fifteen days from the date of sale,

(i) if the Tahsildar is satisfied that he can be trusted to pay his rent punctually and fully, deposit such further sum as with the deposits already made will make up two months' rent of all shops knocked down to him; or

(ii) otherwise deposit such further sum as with the deposits already made will make up four months' rent of all shops knocked down to him or produce a surety or sureties, approved by the Tahsildar, to execute a security bond for the due payment of all moneys that may become due by him under the terms of the licences for those shops and to execute a mortgage deed of his or their immovable property in favour of the Government for the payment of all moneys due under the said licences by the purchaser with a power of sale in favour of the mortgagee in default of payment thereof by the surety or sureties or by the purchaser. The bond and the mortgage deeds shall be stamped and registered at the expense of the purchaser; he shall also be bound to execute a counterpart agreement.

VII. Deposits will be returned in any case in which the Collector refuses to confirm the acceptance of the bid.

VIII. At the close of the day's sale the selling officer will notify the date on which resales, if any are found necessary, will be held; when the list of shops to be resold has been drawn up, a copy of it will be sent to any bidder who gives his name and address to the Tahsildar.

IX. The order of the Collector confirming or refusing to confirm the acceptance of a bid shall be final unless it is revised by the Commissioner for special reasons.

X. On the failure of any person to make a deposit or apply for a licence under condition VI or to comply with any requisition or to execute any engagement under condition VI, the deposits already made may be forfeited and the shop may be resold under the orders of the Divisional Officer or on a report from the Divisional Officer may be otherwise disposed of by the Collector. Resales under this condition will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who will forfeit all gain and, in the event of a loss, will be required to make good the deficiency between the total amount payable for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the resale. In the latter case, the forfeited deposits will be deducted from the loss arising from the resale, and the remainder, if any, will be recoverable in the same manner as if it were an arrear of land revenue. Should however the forfeited deposits be greater than the loss by resale, the whole of such deposits will be credited to Government. The defaulting bidder will be similarly liable if the shop is disposed of otherwise than by resale and such disposal results in loss to Government as compared with the original sale. Disposal otherwise than by resale includes closure.

XI. The purchaser of any abkari or opium privilege is liable to the penalties prescribed for breaches of the conditions set forth below, though a formal licence may not have been issued to him. In the event of the purchaser's death after issue of the licence, his heirs and assigns shall be responsible for all moneys that may become due to Government under the terms of the licence as well as for the proper observance of all the conditions of the licence.

XII. The deposits under condition VI (c) may be made either in cash or in recognized Government, Port Trust, Municipal or Local Board Securities, or by depositing Postal savings bank pass-books or deposit certificates obtained from the Provincial Co-operative Bank (Madras Central Urban Bank) or from any of the Central Banks approved by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. When deposits are made otherwise than in cash, the Collector may demand that they shall be of such higher face value than the cash deposit required as in the circumstances of the market he may think necessary. Where the deposits under this condition are sufficient, under the Collector's orders, to cover also deposits made in cash under conditions I and VI (a) which have not been refunded as well as deposits due under condition VI (c), the deposits made in cash may be returned to the depositors. The securities or savings bank pass-books deposited must be endorsed in the name of the Collector and Government promissory-notes must be enfaced for payment of interest at the treasuries at which they are deposited, if so required. In

the case of Co-operative Bank deposit certificates the deposits must be made in the name of the Collector of the district, the contractor must agree in writing that he undertakes the risks, if any, involved in the investment and the banks must certify on the deposit certificate granted that the deposit is withdrawable on the Collector's demand.

XIII. Deposits in cash will be adjusted towards the instalments of kists due in the last months of the period of the lease. Deposits of securities or savings bank pass-books or Co-operative Bank deposit certificates will be returned on payment in cash of the full amount of the rent due and of any penalties or other sums recoverable under the terms of the licence or of the conditions set forth below unless the depositors wish that Government should take them over, in which case they will be taken over at the price of the day, and the balance, if any, due to Government must be paid in cash. In cases of default under condition X of the conditions of auction sale or under condition 37 of the general conditions applicable to all abkari and opium licences, all securities deposited are liable to be sold for any amount due to Government under the terms of the lease, the remainder, if any, due after such sale, being recovered as arrears.

Condition of Issue of Licences for Wholesale Vend of Arrack.

XIV. Applications for the privilege of wholesale vend of country spirits should reach the Collectors concerned on or before the 1st March 1924 and should be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 15 which will be returned to those persons whose applications for licences are not approved. The grant of licences confers no exclusive privilege, and it will be open to the Collector to grant licences under like conditions to other persons at any time during the currency of the licences for which applications are now invited. Licences will be granted to private persons only if they have obtained the consent of the arrack supply contractor of the district to the opening of their depots and deposited such amounts as may be required by the Collector as security for the proper fulfilment of the conditions of the licence. If such depots are not worked to the satisfaction of the Collector, they may be closed at any time. Wholesale depot licences will not be granted to persons having interest in retail shops.

The licences issued under the above clauses will contain the following general conditions common to all abkari and opium licences and the special conditions prescribed below for any particular kind of licences :—

General Conditions applicable to all Abkari and Opium Licences.

1. Shops and depots must be opened by the dates fixed by the Collectors and must be kept open every day unless their temporary or permanent closure is authorized under condition 10, 11 or 41 *infra*.

2. Except where definite sites in the possession or under the control of Government have been prescribed, purchasers of shops must make their own arrangements for securing proper sites for their shops. They are at liberty to choose any site within the local limits notified by the Collector, provided the site selected is approved of by the Revenue and Police authorities. The limits of the site selected and approved will be entered in the licence. The possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) or sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs outside those limits is prohibited.

3. Sales under any abkari or opium licence must be conducted in an approved building of which the whole or the whole of a separable part must be entirely set aside for use as a depot or shop. In the case of arrack shops and taverns in municipalities, or towns having a population of 20,000 or over, there shall be no possible means of ingress or egress in any direction except into the main street; if there are other doors they shall be kept locked under the seal of an officer of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department; the interior of the shop shall be sufficiently lighted by day and the whole interior visible from the front door; the shop shall not be used as a place of residence save by the vendor and his family or caretakers. If there are means of communication between the depot or shop and an adjoining dwelling house, they must be kept locked at night.

4. Except when two or more foreign liquor licences are held by one person or in the case of licences held by chemists and druggists and medical practitioners, sales under different licences must be conducted in different premises.

5. Private bars in liquor shops may be allowed by the Collector under a special licence to be granted by him free of fee; provided that the interior of the bar is wholly visible from the doorway, and that the entrance to it is either through the main door of the shop or through a separate door provided with a proper sign to show the nature of the bar.

6. A signboard must be affixed to the front of each depot or shop showing the nature and number of the licence under which sales are conducted there, the name of the licensee and (except in the case of foreign liquor) the current rate of sale. These particulars must be legibly painted in the local vernacular and in the case of taverns and wholesale depots in English also. The licence must be hung up in a conspicuous place within the depot or shop.

7. The possession upon any licensed premises of any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug except that to which the licence relates or of any essence or substance used or capable of being used for colouring or flavouring liquor except in accordance with the terms of a compounding licence is prohibited.

8. Such supply of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs as the Collector may consider sufficient to meet local requirements must be maintained in depots and shops.

9. No arrack shop, foreign liquor tavern or beer shop shall be opened before 9-30 a.m. and no other shop or depot shall be opened before sunrise.

10. (*a*) No depot or shop shall be kept open after 8 p.m. except under special authority. Collectors may at their discretion order the closure of any depot at sunset and may on the report of the Police or for other sufficient reasons order the closure of any shop at an earlier hour if they consider such a course to be advisable in the interests of the public. The Board may for sufficient reasons order the general closure of any kind or kinds or all kinds of licensed premises at any earlier hour than 8 p.m.

(*b*) With the previous sanction of the Commissioner, Collectors are authorized to notify at the time of the auction that specified shops will be closed on the occasion of specified festivals, and that the hours of sale at specified shops which are in the neighbourhood of a market or shandy will be limited on market days generally or that they will be liable to limitation on such occasions by orders issued during the currency of the lease, if it is found that the shops promote drunkenness. Discretion is allowed to Collectors to order the closure of specified shops in the neighbourhood of factories, mills and other places, where large numbers of operatives assemble, from 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m on week days, on the afternoons of pay days and at all hours on Sundays except between 11-30 a.m. and 4 p.m. A special condition embodying these restrictions or liabilities will be inserted by the Collector in the licences granted to the renters of all such shops.

11. Depots and shops must be closed, if the Collector so orders, while a regiment or detachment of soldiers is passing or is encamped in the vicinity. Collectors or Divisional Officers shall have power also temporarily to close any shops in times of religious excitement or disturbance. Every depot and shopkeeper shall close his depot or shop when a riot or disturbance occurs or appears likely to occur in the neighbourhood.

12. All liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs either to increase their intoxicating power or for any other purpose. This prohibition, however, does not apply to the compounding or blending of liquor or to the manufacture of intoxicating drugs from hemp drugs and opium in accordance with the terms of a licence. Liquor shall not be bottled except under a bottling licence. Nor shall different kinds of liquors be mixed and sold under the designation of one of them.

13. No woman shall be employed in any abkari or opium shop for the sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs without the special permission of the Collector unless she be a member of the renter's family.

14. The sale or transport of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs by persons below the age of 18 or by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment in any capacity of such persons in shops or depots licensed for the sale of the same are prohibited. No persons who have been convicted under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the transport or sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs without the Collector's previous permission. The Divisional Officer may, where necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in any depot or shop and forbid the sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs by any person of whom he may disapprove.

15. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold or given—

(*a*) Except at shops specially approved by the General Officer Commanding the Division (or Independent Brigade) or the Officer Commanding the Cantonment or Camp, and then only in respect to such liquors as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the local Excise authorities and specified in the licence—

(1) to sailors of the Royal Navy, soldiers and members of their families; or

(2) to any other person living in barracks;

(*b*) (1) to persons whom a vendor knows, or has reason to believe, to be camp followers, i.e., any class of followers (other than private servants) whether on or off duty, who have a right to be in cantonments;

(2) to Policemen, Excise officers and Railway servants when on duty; or

(*c*) in any circumstances to any—

(1) European vagrant under escort of the Police;

(2) child or young person under eighteen years of age;

(3) insane person;

(4) person known or believed to be intoxicated; or

(5) person known or suspected to be about to take part in a riot or disturbance of the public peace or other crime.

Note.—The restrictions in (*a*) and (*b*) do not apply to soldiers, their families and followers when they are absent on leave from their regiments.

16. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold in shops except for cash. The licensee shall be bound to give intimation of the offer of anything other than cash to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer. This condition is not, however, meant to restrict credit sales in the ordinary course of business by shopkeepers or firms of standing and respectability dealing in foreign liquor for consumption off the premises.

17. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold either below or above such minimum * or maximum † prices as may be fixed for sale of the same in accordance with the law for the time being in force.

18. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug in excess of the quantities prescribed for possession without a licence as specified below shall be issued to any person at any one time from any licensed

* For liquor shops—vide Board's Notification No. 4, dated 24th January 1921, as amended by Notification No. 12, dated 16th July 1921.

† For opium shops in the Agency tracts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari a uniform rate of one rupee a tola has been fixed.

premises without a valid permit, nor shall liquor be sold at wholesale depots in quantities less than the minima prescribed :—

Arrack.	Toddy.	Ganja.	Opium.	Coconut toddy arrack.
One-sixth of a gallon except in special localities separately notified, where it is generally one dram. In the Nilgiri district, in the Shiyali and Tiru-turaipundi taluks of the Tan-jore district, in the Tiruvadanai taluk of the Ramnad district, in the Tenkasi taluk of the Tinnevelly district and in the Attur taluk of the Salem district, four drams.	One gallon except in special localities separately notified, where it is one dram. In the Kurnool municipality and in the Salem municipality 24 drams.	In the Agency tracts ten tolas of ganja and forty tolas of bhang, and elsewhere five tolas of ganja, twenty tolas of bhang and preparations or admixtures containing the above quantities.	In the Agency tracts any quantity up to three tolas, and elsewhere one tola of opium or preparations therefrom other than morphia or preparations for smoking.	Two Imperial gallons.

Permits shall be in printed books, which can be obtained at all offices of the Inspectors of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department on production of receipts for payment of the cost price into a Government treasury. The signing of blank permits for subsequent issue is prohibited.

19. Only such weights and measures as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue shall be possessed or used on any licensed premises, and they shall be tested and stamped by the stamping establishment of the district if the Collector shall so direct.

20. No drunkenness, disorder or gaming shall be permitted in depots or shops. Entertainments of any kind in depots or shops are also strictly forbidden.

21. No robbers or thieves or disorderly or riotous persons shall be harboured in depots and shops. Intimation of their resort thereto shall be given to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer.

22. No person shall be harboured in any depot or shop during the night.

23. True accounts of transactions shall be maintained from day to day in ink in the prescribed form. Unless special permission is given to the contrary, separate accounts shall be kept for the transactions under each licence. The accounts shall be in printed books which may be obtained from local Revenue officers on payment of cost price. Permits for liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs received and the counterfoils of permits issued must be carefully filed in support of the accounts. The accounts and counterfoils of permits shall be preserved for one year after the period covered by the licence and shall be produced when called for by an officer not below the rank of an Assistant Inspector of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department.

24. Except in the case of fixed fee licences, the amount for which the privilege of sale has been purchased shall be payable in advance in twelve equal monthly instalments ('kists') into a Government treasury on or before the 1st of each month beginning with April or October as the case may be. Interest will be levied on any amounts not so paid and after the 25th of the month in Madras town or the 20th of the month elsewhere shops are liable to be sold for failure to pay kists. Toddy shops may also be resold for failure to pay tree-tax. Fees for depot licences must be prepaid.

25. No remission or abatement of the rent shall be claimable on any account whatever.

26. Power is reserved to Revenue officers to suspend licences in case of failure of payment of kists or of tree-tax on the due date. In the case of arrack, toddy, ganja and beer shops and taverns, this power will be exercised by Tahsildars or Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge, in the case of opium shops by Divisional Officers and in other cases by Collectors. In the event of suspension of a licence for failure to pay arrears, the privilege of sale will be resold with effect from the date of issue of the licence to the new purchaser, or otherwise disposed of at the Collector's discretion. Disposal of the privilege of sale otherwise than by resale includes also closure of the shop or tavern. All losses on account of suspension and resale or other disposal of the privilege shall be borne by the defaulting licensee, and shall become due immediately on resale or other disposal of the shop ; but the defaulting licensee shall have no right to any gain which may accrue. The whole of the deposit, if any, made by the licensee shall be liable to forfeiture. The officer who has power to suspend the licence may at his discretion allow sales to continue pending resale or other disposal of the privilege.

27. No privilege of supply or vend shall be sold, transferred or sub-rented without the Collector's previous permission. Nor, if the Collector so orders, shall any agent be appointed for the management of any such privilege without his previous approval.

28. (*a*) No abkari or opium licensee in an Indian State or Foreign territory will be allowed to have any interest in a licence for the same article in British territory without the special permission of the Collector.

(*b*) No abkari or opium licensee in any area in British territory may have any interest in or hold a licence for the same article in any other area in British territory in which a different rate of duty is in force, without the special permission of the Collector for which the party concerned must apply without delay. Breach of this condition will render the party liable to the penalties prescribed by condition 37 in respect of all or any of the licences held.

29. Such returns and information as may be required by the Divisional Officer from time to time shall be furnished by holders of licences.

30. Licensees are bound to report to the Divisional Officer all instances which come to their knowledge of persons employed by them in the manufacture, transport or sale of liquor, opium or

intoxicating drugs, committing breaches of the $\frac{\text{Abkari}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws and to comply with the Divisional Officer's orders respecting the continued employment of such persons.

31. Pecuniary dealings by licensees of any kind whatever with officials of the Land Revenue and the Salt, Abkari and Customs Departments are absolutely prohibited.

32. With the sanction of the Board of Revenue, any licence shall be revocable by the Collector at his discretion on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice of such revocation, in which case a proportionate part of the fee paid will be refunded.

33. All licensees shall be bound by any additional general rules that may be prescribed under the $\frac{\text{Abkari}}{\text{Opium}}$ laws and shall, if so required by the Collector or any officer authorized by him, deliver up their licences for amendment or for the issue of fresh ones.

34. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops and depots are—

(1) any officer of the Revenue Department of rank not lower than Revenue Inspector, and

(2) any officer of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department of rank not lower than Sub-Inspector.

These officers are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to test the weights, measures, liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs in the possession of the licensees, and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop or depot. Police officers will also make inspections when it comes within the scope of their duty.

35. All officers authorized to inspect depots and shops are authorized to detain any liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs found unfit for consumption or use or which they may believe to have been tampered with in any of the ways referred to in condition 12 and all Collectors and Deputy and Assistant Commissioners of the Salt, Abkári and Customs Department are empowered to confiscate, or destroy such liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs.

36. An inspection note-book, with pages numbered consecutively, shall be maintained for the use of inspecting officers and shall be handed over to the Inspector of the circle or to any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

37. An infraction of any of the conditions of the licence either by a licensee or by any person in his employment will render the licensee liable to—

Either (*a*) fine up to Rs. 50;

or (*b*) cancellation of licence and resale or other disposal of the privilege at the risk of the licensee and, if considered necessary by the Collector, forfeiture of deposits;

or (*c*) prosecution of the licensee or his agent for the specific offence committed.

The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a lease is cancelled under this condition.

NOTE.—For continuing breaches of a licence, continuing fines may be imposed.

38. Any licence may be forfeited and the privilege be resold or otherwise disposed of at the risk of the licensee if the licensee be convicted before a Magistrate of any offence against the $\frac{\text{Abkari}}{\text{Opium}}$ Act, or of any offence under the Indian Penal Code, which in the Collector's opinion renders him unfit to hold it, or if it is brought to the notice of the Collector that the licensee has been convicted prior to the issue of a licence to him before a Magistrate of any of such offence.

39. Any sum due by a licensee may be adjusted from the deposit, if any, made by him or collected under the Revenue Recovery Act as an arrear of land revenue. The licensee shall be bound to replace any sum adjusted from his deposit within fifteen days of receipt of notice from the Tahsildar or Deputy Tahsildar in independent charge.

40. Interest on all moneys due shall be payable at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.

41. Collectors may at the commencement of the lease order the transfer of depots and shops from one locality to another or their closure or the opening of new depots and shops within limits as to number to be fixed by the Commissioner in his discretion. But no new shops should be opened unless notice of the sites selected has been published in the District Gazette six months before the commencement of the lease and no such changes as affect the interest of adjacent shopkeepers shall be made during the currency of a lease except under special sanction of the Commissioner. A Tahsildar may at any time permit or order the transfer of a shop within the limits notified for the shop in the sale notice.

42. The right is reserved to the Collector to grant 'occasional licences' for the sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs on the occurrence of fairs, festivals, etc., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licences should be issued only when absolutely necessary and shall ordinarily be granted to the shopkeepers who usually supply the locality. The licences shall run only for such period not exceeding ten days as they are actually required. Not more than one licence shall be issued for a fair or festival without the sanction of the Board.

The fees to be paid for the licences shall be fixed at the discretion of the Collector.

Conditions applicable to Arrack Licences.

1. The privilege extends only to the sale of country spirits of the prescribed strengths. These are 35° under-proof and 60° under-proof except in the tracts in the South Arcot district bordering

on French territory where the liquor to be sold will be 40° under-proof and the Gunupur and Palkonda Agencies and the Polavaram, Chodavaram and Yellavaram taluks of the Godavari Agency where the liquor to be sold will be 60° under-proof only.

2. Spirits shall be purchased only from a distillery or warehouse established by the contract supplier for the supply of the district or from a wholesale depot established by the contract supplier, or by a private person with the contract supplier's consent. The prices to be charged per gallon at the distilleries, warehouses and wholesale depots in the several districts are given below :—

District.	Sources of supply—distillery, warehouse or wholesale depots.	Kind of liquor.	35° under-proof.	60° under-proof.
			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Ganjam (ordinary tracts and 122 villages of the Agency tracts).	Aska distillery	Molasses arrack ..	1 6 0	0 13 6
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 10 6	1 2 0
2. Vizagapatam (ordinary tracts and 137 villages of the Agency tracts).	Vizagapatam distillery ..	Jaggery arrack ..	1 11 3	1 0 9
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 15 9	1 5 3
* Gunupur Agency (excluding Kondh and Savara Hills).	Do.	Do. ..	..	1 8 3
* Palkonda Agency ..	Do.	Do. ..	..	1 5 3
3. * Godavari Agency (Polavaram, Chodavaram and Yellavaram taluks with the exception of 20 villages in the Polavaram taluk).	Samalkot distillery	Molasses arrack ..	..	0 11 5
	Wholesale depots ..	Do. ..	..	1 2 11
Godavari	Samalkot distillery	Do. ..	1 2 6	0 11 5
	Nidadavole warehouse ..	Do. ..	1 4 6	0 12 7
4. Kistna— The taluks of Narasapur, Bhimavaram, Tanuku, Ellore and Yernagudem.	Wholesale depots supplied from the Samalkot distillery.	Do. ..	1 5 6	0 14 5
	Wholesale depots supplied from the Nidadavole warehouse.	Do. ..	1 7 6	0 15 7
Gudivada, Kaikalur and Nuzvid taluks.	Nidadavole warehouse ..	Do. ..	1 4 6	0 12 7
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 7 6	0 15 7
* Rest of the district ..	Bezwada warehouse	Do. ..	1 4 6	0 12 7
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 7 6	0 15 7
5. Guntur— The taluks of Guntur, Narasaraopet, Sattenapalle, Palnad and Vinukonda.	Bezwada warehouse	Do. ..	1 4 6	0 12 7
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 7 6	0 15 7
§ Tenali, Repalle, Bapatla and Ongole taluks.	Bezwada warehouse	Do. ..	1 4 6	0 12 7
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 7 6	0 15 7
6. Nellore	Nellore warehouse	Do. ..	1 5 0	0 12 11
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 10 6	1 2 5
7. Cuddapah	Cuddapah warehouse	Do. ..	1 5 0	0 12 11
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 9 6	1 1 5
8. Anantapur— Kadiri taluk ..	Cuddapah warehouse	Do. ..	1 5 0	0 12 11
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 10 6	1 2 5
Rest of the district ..	Tadpatri distillery	Jaggery arrack ..	1 11 3	1 0 9
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	2 2 3	1 7 9
9. Bellary	Bellary distillery	Do. ..	1 12 9	1 1 8
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	2 3 6	1 8 5
10. Kurnool (including the Banganapalle State).	Nandyal warehouse	Do. ..	1 14 3	1 2 7
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	2 4 3	1 8 7
11. * Madras Town Circle ..	Madras warehouse	Do. ..	1 12 9	1 1 8
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	2 1 3	1 6 2
12. Chingleput (excluding the Saidapet taluk). †	Wholesale depots	Molasses arrack ..	1 5 3	0 14 6
13. Chittoor— Madanapalle and Vayalpad taluks.	Cuddapah warehouse	Do. ..	1 5 0	0 12 11
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 8 0	0 15 11
Rest of the district ..	Ranipettai warehouse	Do. ..	1 4 0	0 12 4
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 7 0	0 15 4
14. North Arcot (excluding the Tiruppattur and the Tiruvannamalai taluks)	Ranipettai warehouse	Do ..	1 4 0	0 12 4
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 7 3	0 15 7
Tiruppattur taluk ..	Suramangalam warehouse ..	Do. ..	1 4 3	0 12 6
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 7 6	0 15 9
Tiruvannamalai taluk ..	Nellikuppam distillery ..	Do. ..	1 1 6	0 10 9
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 4 9	0 14 0
15. South Arcot‡ (high duty area).	Nellikuppam distillery ..	Do. ..	1 1 6	0 10 9
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 4 9	0 14 0
16. Tanjore	Tanjore warehouse	Do. ..	1 4 3	0 12 6
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 7 6	0 15 9
17. Trichinopoly ‖ ..	Trichinopoly warehouse ..	Do. ..	1 4 3	0 12 6
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 7 6	0 15 9

* The liquor supplied to the Saidapet taluk, Munagala and Lingagiri zamindaris and the Gunupur and Palkonda Agencies and the Polavaram, Chodavaram and Yellavaram taluks of the Godavari Agency will be coloured.

† Depots in the Chingleput district (except in the Saidapet taluk) will be supplied from the Nellikuppam distillery, at the rate of Re. 1–1–6 per gallon of 35° under-proof and As. 10–9 of 60° under-proof.

‡ Spirits supplied to the frontier tracts of this district will be coloured and will be of 40° under-proof and the price to be charged at the Nellikuppam distillery for issues to the wholesale depots in the frontier tracts and at these depots for issues to shops will be respectively Re. 1–0–2 and Re. 1–3–5 per gallon of that strength. Supplies of arrack to shops in these tracts shall be only from the wholesale depots.

§ The wholesale depots in places other than those at Tenali, Cherukupalle, Repalle, Bapatla and Parachur may be supplied from the Nellore warehouse.

‖ The depot at Jayankondasholapuram will be supplied from the Tanjore warehouse.

District.	Sources of supply—distillery, warehouse or wholesale depots.	Kind of liquor.	35° under-proof.	60° under-proof.
			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
18. Madura	Madura warehouse	Molasses arrack ..	1 5 6	0 13 3
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 10 0	1 1 9
19. Ramnad— Ramnad and Sivaganga zamindaris.	Madura warehouse	Do. ..	1 5 6	0 13 3
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 10 0	1 1 9
Sattur and Srivilliputtur taluks.	Madura warehouse	Do. ..	1 5 6	0 13 3
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 7 6	1 0 2
20. Tinnevelly	Tachanallur distillery (Nadar's) ..	Jaggery arrack ..	1 4 9	0 12 9
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 9 3	1 1 3
21. Coimbatore	Coimbatore distillery	Do. ..	1 6 6	0 13 10
	Wholesale depots. In the Kollegal taluk.	Do. ..	1 12 6	1 3 10
	Wholesale depots. In the rest of the district.	Do. ..	1 11 0	1 2 4
22. The Nilgiris	Coonoor warehouse	Do. ..	1 13 6	1 2 2
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	2 2 0	1 6 8
23. Salem	Suramangalam warehouse ..	Molasses arrack ..	1 4 3	0 12 6
	Wholesale depots	Do. ..	1 8 6	1 0 9
24. South Kanara ..	Udipi warehouse	Do. ..	1 5 6	0 13 3
	Wholesale depots supplied from Udipi warehouse	Do. ..	1 9 6	1 1 3
	Mangalore warehouse ..	Do. ..	1 6 6	0 13 10
	Wholesale depots supplied from Mangalore warehouse.	Do. ..	1 10 6	1 1 10
25. Malabar (excluding the Wynad taluk).	Olavakkod warehouse ..	Do. ..	1 4 3	0 12 6
	Wholesale depots. B. Cochin ..	Do. ..	1 11 0	1 3 3
	Wholesale depots. Other depots.	Do. ..	1 8 6	1 0 9
26. Wynad taluk (Malabar).	Contractors' wholesale depots ..	Do. ..	2 2 0	1 4 11

3. All consignments of liquor issued to depots or shops from distilleries or warehouses shall be sealed by the officer in charge of the distillery or warehouse at the cost of the distiller or warehouse-keeper. Consignments of liquor from depots to shops shall be securely sealed by the depotkeeper at his cost. For the transport of liquor issued from distilleries, warehouses and wholesale depots, arrack shopkeepers should provide themselves with jars or other receptacles that can be effectively closed and sealed; and the officer in charge of the distillery or warehouse or the depotkeeper should refuse to issue liquor in receptacles which cannot be so closed and sealed. The use of copper vessels for the transport or storing of liquor is prohibited. The contract suppliers and wholesale depotkeepers are bound to sell to all persons licensed to purchase from them on payment of the value in legal tender. Depot and shopkeepers shall be entitled to have issued to them from the distillery or warehouse in the order of their applications and with all reasonable despatch any spirit which they are licensed to sell at any of the prescribed strengths. Shopkeepers are entitled to obtain liquor from a distillery or a warehouse even if there is a wholesale depot in the same place. Supplies to shops shall, however, be subject to the provisions as to sources of supply given in the table attached to condition 2 and in the footnotes thereto.

4. The quantities purchased at one time shall not fall below the following minima :—

Persons purchasing.	From a distillery or warehouse.	From wholesale depots.
Independent shopkeepers within a radius of 5 miles from a distillery or warehouse—		
(i) In places where there are depots	25 gallons	½ a gallon.
(ii) In other places	5 gallons	½ a gallon.
Independent shopkeepers beyond a radius of 5 miles from a distillery or warehouse.	25 gallons	½ a gallon.
Wholesale depotkeepers	9 gallons	9 gallons.

5. The prices to be charged by distillers and warehousekeepers are in addition to the excise duty the rates of which per gallon are fixed by Government as follows :—

Districts.	35° under-proof.	40° under-proof.	60° under-proof.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
The whole of the excise tracts of the Presidency with the exception of the areas shown below.	5 7 9	....	3 2 0
Godavari, Kistna, Guntur, Nellore, the Madras Revenue district and the Saidapet taluk of the Chingleput district.	6 14 6	....	4 0 0
South Arcot (Pondicherry frontier tracts)	....	3 12 0	....
The Munagala and Lingagiri zamindaris of the Kistna district.	3 4 0	....	1 12 0
Gunupur and Palkonda Agencies	....	....	0 6 0
Excise tracts of the Polavaram, Chodavaram and Yellavaram taluks of the Godavari Agency.	....	....	1 0 0

6. The duty on spirits purchased from the contract supplier's distillery or warehouse must be prepaid into a Government treasury unless the contract supplier has an advance account with the treasury, in which case the duty may be paid to him up to the limit of the balance in his favour in that account. The cost price of spirits purchased should be paid to the contract supplier.

7. In the case of purchases from wholesale depots the excise duty must be paid to the depotkeeper with the cost price.

II.—Special conditions applicable to Arrack Wholesale Depot Licences.

1. Each cask in a depot shall have its capacity legibly cut, branded or painted on it. The licensee will be responsible for the correctness of such marks. The contents of casks of 80 gallons and upwards must be marked to the nearest half gallon, those of smaller ones to the nearest quarter gallon.

2. In the following cases no consignments of spirits received at depots from distilleries and warehouses and, in the case of (b), from other depots shall be opened before they have been gauged and proved by an authorized Government officer:—

(a) In case of issues from the Vizagapatam distillery to depots in the Gunupur Agency.

(b) In case of issues from one part of British territory to another which must pass through Indian States or Foreign Settlements.

(c) In case of issues from the Nellikuppam distillery to the low duty tracts of the South Arcot district.

(d) In case of issues from the Bezwada warehouse to the Munagala and Lingagiri zamindaris of the Kistna district.

(e) In case of issues from the Samalkot distillery to depots in the Godavari Agency tracts.

In all other cases the depotkeepers are required to verify the consignments on receipt and carefully enter the result of the verification in their accounts; they may if they so desire postpone the gauging and proving till a cask is opened for issues in which case they are responsible for the contents as given in the distillery or warehouse permits. All casks received in a leaky or suspicious condition must be verified immediately on arrival at the depots.

3. No consignments of spirits which have to be transported through Indian States or Foreign Settlements shall be issued without their being sealed by authorized officers.

4. Each depot must be furnished with a hydrometer of such pattern as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue, a thermometer and a bung-rod. Bung-rods, and, if required, hydrometers and thermometers also will be supplied by the department on payment of the cost.

5. Wholesale depotkeepers shall obtain their supplies of liquor only from the distillery or warehouse established by the contract supplier in the contract area or from other wholesale depots in the same area, as shown in column 2 of the table in condition 2 of the conditions applicable to arrack licences.

6. Spirits shall be sold only to licensed vendors in the district. But wholesale depotkeepers in taluks, where a lower rate of cost price is in force, shall not sell liquor to licensed vendors in the other taluks of the district, where a higher rate of cost price is in force.

7. Wholesale depotkeepers shall send letters of advice once at the end of every fortnight to the Sub-Inspector of the range in which the shop is situated, whenever a consignment is issued to a shop in a different range from the depot. Letters of advice relating to shops in the same range as the depot shall invariably be written up by the depotkeeper at the time of writing the permit and either sent to the Sub-Inspector or handed over to him when he next inspects the depot.

8. A wastage allowance up to 2 per cent on the quantity advised in each cask received at the depot will be allowed to wholesale depotkeepers who should submit to the Inspector of the circle in which the depot is situated a statement showing (i) the number of the cask received at the depot, (ii) the quantity advised in each cask, (iii) the quantity outturned and (iv) the wastage ascertained in each case. The statement should be submitted not later than the 5th of the month following that to which it relates. All cases of wastage in excess of the 2 per cent limit will be dealt with by Collectors, at their discretion, by a fine not exceeding double the duty payable on the excess wastage. If the casks have passed through areas in which different duties are in force, the fine may be calculated on the highest duty prevailing in any of such areas. Only one cask should be kept open at a time for issue. Depotkeepers should show clearly in their account books the cask from which each consignment or part of a consignment is issued.

9. Depotkeepers are required to seal at their own cost all consignments of liquor issued to shops. Collectors may require that a portion of each supply from a depot to a shop shall be in sealed bottles. The depotkeepers shall use a private seal, an impression of which shall be made not only on the jars or other receptacles in which liquor is issued, but also on the permits issued with the consignments. All depotkeepers will be required at the beginning of the year to furnish the Inspector of the circle within which their depot is situated with two clear impressions of the seal to be used and will not be permitted to change the seal during the year.

10. Depotkeepers or their employees shall have no interest in retail arrack shops.

Special Conditions applicable to Independent Arrack Shop Licences.

1. No consignments of spirits transported through Indian States or Foreign Settlements shall be opened before they have been verified by authorized officers.

2. Shopkeepers shall have no interest in arrack wholesale depots.

Conditions applicable to Tavern Licences.

1. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying spirits by purifying, colouring or flavouring or mixing any material therewith.

2. Every receptacle containing spirits flavoured, coloured or compounded in India and received into or kept for sale at the tavern shall be conspicuously labelled or branded with the words "Spirit compounded in India." All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the Presidency received into or kept for sale at the tavern shall bear a printed label showing clearly the nature of the liquor contained therein, the country of manufacture, the name of the bottler as entered in his licence and the place of bottling. The licensee is forbidden to alter either the nature of the bottled liquor purchased by him or the labels upon the bottles, on pain of forfeiture of his licence.

3. If the licensee is desirous of obtaining a supply of coconut toddy arrack made in Malabar, he must make his own arrangements with the supply contractors. The contractors shall not be entitled to refuse to supply coconut toddy arrack except on the ground of want of stock. The liquor must be kept in receptacles labelled "Spirit manufactured in Malabar." The rate of duty is Rs. 17-8-0 per proof gallon.

4. The minimum strengths at which imported and locally-made foreign spirits can be sold are 35° under-proof for gin, 30° under-proof for colombo arrack and coconut toddy arrack and 25° under-proof for all other kinds of spirits including Italian arrack, except denatured spirits.

5. The duty on "locally-made foreign liquor" is Rs. 17-8-0 per proof gallon.

Condition applicable to Tavern Licences in places where there are no Beer Shops and to Beer Shop Licences.

1. Every licensed brewer within the Presidency is bound on payment of the value in legal tender or on security for such value being given to supply Indian beer at a price not exceeding Rs. 40, per hogshead, *plus* the excise duty in force at the time of issue, to all persons licensed to sell such beer. But shops which have obtained Indian beer from the Bangalore brewery during 1922-23 may get their supplies from that brewery at a price not exceeding Rs. 36 per hogshead *plus* the excise duty in force at the time of issue. Applicants shall be entitled to have Indian beer of good quality issued to them in the order of their applications and with all reasonable despatch. All complaints as to the quality of the beer supplied will be disposed of by the Board whose decision shall be final.

2. The licensee is prohibited from importing beer manufactured in India from places other than Bangalore without the previous permission of the Commissioner. The sale of such beer not so imported is also prohibited.

Special Conditions applicable to Tavern Licences in places where there are no Beer Shops.

1. The privilege extends to the sale of foreign liquor, locally-made foreign liquor and coconut toddy arrack to be consumed on the premises and to sale to any person at a time up to one reputed quart for removal from the premises.

2. Every receptacle containing beer brewed in India and received into or kept for sale at the shop shall be conspicuously labelled or branded with the words "Beer brewed in India."

Special Condition applicable to Tavern Licences in places where there are Beer Shops.

The privilege extends only to the sale of any foreign liquor except beer and of locally-made foreign liquor and coconut toddy arrack to be consumed on the premises and to the sale for removal from the premises of not more than one reputed quart at a time of such liquor or such arrack.

Special Conditions applicable to Beer Shop Licences.

1. The privilege extends only to the sale of beer brewed in India to be consumed on the premises and to the sale for removal from the premises of not more than one reputed quart at a time of such beer.

2. Every receptacle containing beer brewed in India and received into or kept for sale at the shop shall be conspicuously labelled or branded with the words "Beer brewed in India".

Special Condition applicable to Beer Shop Licences on the Nilgiris.

The licensee shall obtain beer from such brewery and at such price as the Collector may notify.

Conditions applicable to Ganja Shop Licences.

1. The licensee shall be bound by the Hemp Drugs rules prescribed by the Board in Notification No. 1, dated 6th January 1921, published on pages 70-80 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 11th January 1921, Part II, and by any additional, general or special rules which may from time to time be prescribed and notified.

2. The privilege conferred extends only to the sale of ganja, bhang and other intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant.

3. The licensee must obtain his supplies of ganja and bhang from the storehouses at Vetapalem and Santavasal or from other shops within the same district as the shop. The Collector may, however, at any time require any licensee to obtain his supplies from any one specified source.

4. During the closing month of the lease (March) no licensee shall apply for more ganja than is necessary to meet the legitimate requirements of the remaining days of the lease. Every indent for ganja in March to the Storehouse Officer or to any ganja shopkeeper shall be sent through the Inspector of the circle in which the shop is situated who may, at his discretion, refuse to pass it in full and may pass for supply only such quantity as he considers reasonable.

5. Owners of stocks at the Santavasal storehouse, so long as they have stock in hand, are bound by a condition of their licence to supply ganja to licensed vendors on payment, in legal tender, of the value thereof at a rate not exceeding Rs. 1-8-0 per seer of 80 tolas or such other maximum as may be fixed either generally or with reference to any particular case. They are also bound to comply

with indents for intoxicating drugs received from shopkeepers in accordance with the rules in the order of their receipt and with all reasonable despatch and to appoint agents at the storehouse to act for them during their absence, if any. Should they fail to do so, it will be open to the Storehouse Officer to issue intoxicating drugs on their behalf when indents are received during their absence.

6. At the Vetapalem storehouse, Government ganja and bhang will be sold to licensed vendors at a fixed price of Rs. 1-6-0 per seer of ganja and annas eight per seer of bhang. Licensees desiring to purchase from the storehouse must pay both the duty and the cost price of the drugs into the treasury of the taluk in which their shop is situated. They should forward the treasury receipts evidencing the payment of duty and cost price to the Storehouse Officer who will make the issues from the stocks in the storehouse.

7. No consignment of intoxicating drugs obtained from a Government storehouse shall be opened before it has been verified and passed by an authorized Government officer. Infraction of this provision will subject the licensee to a fine which may extend up to Rs. 200.

8. No licensee shall keep any greater quantity of ganja, bhang and other intoxicating drugs prepared from the hemp plant than may be fixed by the Collector. The Commissioner may, at any time, during the currency of the lease, if it finds that the issues to a shop are abnormally high, restrict further issues unless good reason is shown by the licensee.

9. Licensees are prohibited from breaking up the pressed ganja kept for sale in their shops except in small quantities not exceeding the average daily sales in their shops. Other drugs may be manufactured from ganja and bhang in shops and sold to other licensees under these rules.

10. No licensee shall destroy the seeds or any part of his stock of ganja. The seeds, if separated from the stock, as well as any part of the stock which the licensee desires to destroy, should be carefully preserved for examination and destruction by an inspecting officer.

11. No licensed cultivator or licensed stockholder shall hold any interest in any retail shop.

12. If any ganja licence is used as a cloak for illicit sales or if the licensee knowingly sells ganja to a ganja smuggler or if the Collector has reason to suspect that the licensee is guilty of any offence of that nature, he may, after recording his reasons, forthwith cancel the licence and resell or otherwise dispose of the privilege at the risk of the licensee. The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once when a licence is cancelled under this condition

Conditions applicable to Opium Shop Licences.

1. The licensee shall be bound by the rules prescribed under the Opium Act in Government Notification No. 3, dated 9th July 1918, published on pages 710–714 of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 16th July 1918, Part I, and any additional general or special rules which may from time to time be notified.

2. The privilege conferred extends only (*a*) to the retail sale of opium and (*b*) to the manufacture and retail sale of intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy other than morphia or preparations for smoking in shops duly sanctioned.

3. The price of opium at taluk cutcherries will be Rs. 70 per full seer cake and Rs. 35 per half seer cake.

4. The licensee shall obtain his supply of opium from such taluk cutcherry as may be ordered by the Collector in quantities of a half seer and multiples thereof on complying with the rules regulating such issues, or from other shops within the district under the special orders of the Collector. No opium other than that obtained in the manner specified above shall be sold or received or possessed by the licensee. During the closing month of the lease (March), the licensee shall not apply for more opium than is necessary to meet legitimate requirements of the remaining days of the lease. Every indent for opium in March will be carefully scrutinized by the officer in charge of the taluk treasury who may, at his discretion, refuse to comply with it in full, and may issue such quantity as he considers reasonable.

5. The licensee shall not sell at one time to any person more than one tola of opium or intoxicating drugs, except in the Agency tracts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavari where he may sell up to three tolas.

6. The licensee shall keep at any one time no greater quantity of opium and intoxicating drugs other than morphia or preparations for smoking than may be fixed by the Collector. The Board may, at any time during the currency of the lease, if it finds that the issues to a shop are abnormally high, restrict further issues unless good reason is shown by the licensee.

7. If this licence is used as a cloak for illicit sales or if the licensee knowingly sells opium to an opium smuggler or if the Collector has reason to suspect that the licensee is guilty of any of these offences, he may, after recording his reasons, forthwith cancel the licence and re-sell or otherwise dispose of the privilege at the risk of the licensee. The rent for the whole lease shall become due at once, when a licence is cancelled under this condition.

8. The smoking or consumption of opium or its preparations in any form in premises licensed for sale and the sale of morphia or preparations for smoking are prohibited.

9. Discretion is reserved to Collectors to issue separate licences to licensed chemists for the sale of opium and the manufacture and sale of opium preparations for medicinal purposes only.

Board (Separate Revenue), Madras,
19th January 1924.

C. H. MASTERMAN,
Acting Secretary.

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